

THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT, THURSDAY, JAN. 28, 1847.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27.

The Senate was opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Norton, of Episcopal Church.

A message was received from the Governor, announcing that he had approved and signed sundry bills which originated in the Senate.

Petitions were presented by Senators Butler, Evans and Walker, and referred to appropriate committees.

Leave was given to bring in the following bills, viz:

Mr. TODD—a bill to amend an act reducing into one the several acts concerning the Lexington, Versailles and Frankfort Turnpike company.

Mr. THORNTON—a bill to amend the act incorporating the Lexington, Harrodsburg and Perryville Turnpike company; and committees appointed to prepare and report said bills.

The unfinished report of the committee on Executive Affairs, in the case of the Secretary of State, was taken up and the reading of the report of the majority of the committee concluded. The separate report of Mr. Harris, the chairman of the committee, was also read.

The following is the resolution reported by the committee:

Resolved, That although the Senate considers the nominee, George B. Kinkadee, well qualified to discharge the duties of Secretary of State, that it does not advise and consent to his nomination, because the said office of Secretary is not vacant.

Mr. Thornton, dissented from the reports and resolution of the other members of the committee.

On motion of Mr. CRENSHAW, the several reports were ordered to be printed, (1000 copies) and the subject referred to the committee of the whole, and made the special order of the day for Wednesday next.

Messages were received from the H. R. by Mr. Meriwether, informing the Senate that the H. R. was ready to progress with the election of U. S. States Senator, and that the same gentlemen were in nomination for that office as upon yesterday, and Messrs. James and Wall were directed to communicate the same information on the part of the Senate to the H. R.

The Senate then proceeded to ballot as follows, viz:

FOURTH BALLOT.

Those who voted for Mr. Underwood, were: Messrs. Bramlette, Bristow, Butler, Crenshaw, Evans, Henderson, McNary, Peyton and Walker—9.

Those who voted for Mr. Metcalfe, were: Messrs. Boyd, Hardin, Helm, Wall and Williams—5.

Those who voted for Mr. Hawes, were: Messrs. Ballard, Bradley, Harris, James, Marshall, Rice, South, Thomas and Thurman—10.

Those who voted for Mr. Letcher, were: Messrs. Draffin, Fox, Hawkins, Heady, Holloway, Key, Patterson, Russell, Slaughter, Taylor, Thornton and Todd—13.

FIFTH BALLOT.

Those who voted for Mr. Underwood, were: Messrs. Bramlette, Bristow, Butler, Crenshaw, Evans, Henderson, Marshall, McNary, Peyton and Walker—10.

Those who voted for Mr. Metcalfe, were: Messrs. Boyd, Hardin, Helm, Rice, Wall and Williams—6.

Those who voted for Mr. Hawes, were: Messrs. Ballard, Bradley, Harris, Thomas and Thurman—5.

Those who voted for Mr. Letcher, were: Messrs. Brien, Draffin, Fox, Hardin, Hawkins, Heady, Holloway, Key, Patterson, Rice, Russell, Slaughter, Smith, South, Taylor, Thornton and Todd—17.

SIXTH BALLOT.

Those who voted for Mr. Underwood, were: Messrs. Bramlette, Bristow, Butler, Crenshaw, Evans, Henderson, Marshall, McNary, Peyton and Walker—10.

Those who voted for Mr. Metcalfe, were: Messrs. Boyd, Helm, James, Wall and Williams—5.

Those who voted for Mr. Hawes, were: Messrs. Ballard, Bradley, Harris, Thomas and Thurman—5.

Those who voted for Mr. Letcher, were: Messrs. Brien, Draffin, Fox, Hardin, Hawkins, Heady, Holloway, Key, Patterson, Rice, Russell, Slaughter, Smith, South, Taylor, Thornton and Todd—17.

SEVENTH BALLOT.

Those who voted for Mr. Underwood, were: Messrs. Bramlette, Bristow, Butler, Crenshaw, Evans, Henderson, Peyton and Walker—8.

Those who voted for Mr. Metcalfe, were: Messrs. Boyd, Helm, Marshall, Wall and Williams—5.

Those who voted for Mr. Hawes, were: Messrs. Ballard, Bradley, Harris, James, Rice, Thomas and Thurman—7.

Those who voted for Mr. Letcher, were: Messrs. Brien, Draffin, Fox, Hardin, Hawkins, Heady, Holloway, Key, McNary, Patterson, Russell, Slaughter, Smith, South, Taylor, Thornton and Todd—17.

Mr. JAMES offered a joint resolution, that further voting for Senator should be postponed until to-morrow at 12 o'clock, which was unanimously adopted.

The SPEAKER laid before the Senate the annual report of the Lunatic Asylum, which was ordered to be printed, and referred to committee on Education.

Leave was given to Mr. EVANS, to bring in a bill for the benefit of Jas. Jenkins of Warren county; said bill was introduced and passed.

Also, to Mr. BRISTOW—a bill to legalize the August term of the Christian county court.

Mr. J. SPEED SMITH presented the memorial of a portion of the citizens of Madison county, remonstrating against the repeal or modification of the law of 1833, prohibiting the introduction of slaves into this State. He remarked, that the memorial was couched in respectful language, and declared the opinion of the memorialists, that "the law had its origin in the purest principles of philanthropy, and rested on the wisest principles of political economy." He had no doubt the memorial was sent with a double aspect. It was intended, in part, to have its influence upon the immediate representatives of the memorialists, and also upon the General Assembly. If it had been intended for the representatives alone, it would have come in the shape of instructions—but as a memorial it was wished to have a double influence. So far as the representatives from that county are concerned, the memorial arrived nearly two weeks too late. Each representative had taken his stand and given his vote, and I suppose, sir, there will be no change from grounds assumed by them respectively. I cannot determine what effect it might have produced, had it reached

its destination in time. The views and wishes of the memorialists are entitled to much consideration and respect—and I have complied with their request.

Mr. BRADLEY, from Committee on Enrollments, reported sundry bills as duly enrolled, and the Speaker affixed his signature to the same.

On motion, the Senate adjourned.

The following proceedings of the Senate on Tuesday, were inadvertently omitted in yesterday's paper.

Leave was given to bring in the following bills, viz:

Mr. EVANS—a bill extending the law permitting holders of land warrants to have surveys made, and return plats to Register's office.

Mr. WILLIAMS—a bill to incorporate the Kentucky Female Orphan school.

Mr. PATTERSON—a bill for the benefit of Hannah Caldwell of Livingston county.

Mr. MAYHALL—a bill authorizing a special term of the Green County Court.

Committees were appointed to prepare and report said bills.

Mr. MARSHALL, by permission—reported a bill from Select committee, authorizing a special term of the Green County Court; passed.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Scott.

After the journal had been read.

Petitions were presented by Messrs. Wheeler, Graves, Procter, Harrison, J. Irvine and Mitchell, which were referred to appropriate committees.

Mr. WHEELER reported a bill to allow an additional Justice of the Peace to Pendleton county, which being amended to apply to Hart county also, was referred.

A message was received from the Senate, announcing the passage of sundry bills, &c.

On motion of Mr. ABELL, the bill from the Senate, authorizing a special term of the Green County Court, was taken up and passed.

On motion of Mr. McHENRY, the bill of the House, changing the terms of the Jessamine Circuit Court, amended by the Senate, was taken up, and the amendment concurred in.

On motion of Mr. JOHNSTON, a bill from the Senate, for the benefit of the surveyor of Marshall county, was taken up and passed.

The SPEAKER laid before the House the report of the Directors of the Lunatic Asylum, which was ordered to be printed.

Mr. IRELAND reported a bill for the benefit of the trustees of Williamstown; passed.

The chairman of the committee on Enrollments reported the enrollment of sundry bills, which thereupon received the signature of the Speaker.

Reports from Standing Committees.

The chairman of the committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported a bill from the Senate, to add a part of the county of Hopkins to the county of Caldwell, with an amendment. The amendment being adopted, the bill passed.

Also—a bill from the Senate, for the benefit of the trustees of the town of Princeton; passed.

Also—a bill for the benefit of the trustees of the town of Russellville; passed.

Also—a substitute for the original bill, for the removal of the county seat of Mason county.

Mr. MERIWETHER remarked upon the provisions of the substitute proposed by the committee.—The original bill provided for the immediate removal of the county seat. The substitute submits the matter for a final decision to the voters of the county, and has ample provisions to test the legality of the votes.

The substitute being adopted.

Mr. WILLIAMS moved to commit the bill to the committee of the whole, for Saturday next.

Mr. WALLER opposed the commitment, and explained the bill as presented by the committee. It was a fair and impartial bill, and would bring about a final settlement of this matter. He had understood that a substitute had been prepared by a venerable gentleman from Mason county. The bill reported by the committee was preferable to the one to which he referred.

After further remarks from Messrs. Williams and Procter upon the proposed commitment.

Mr. BROWN continued in reply and in favor of the commitment.

The debate was further continued by Messrs. SMITH, McHENRY and MERIWETHER when the motion to commit was lost.

Mr. McHENRY moved an amendment substituting 200 for 100, which was lost.

Also—an amendment to bind the Mayor and Council of Maysville not to agitate the question again for ten years, if the vote should be decided against Maysville, which was lost; when the hour of twelve arriving, the House took up the

Orders of the day.

On motion the House proceeded to ballot for a United States Senator.

A message being received from the Senate announcing the readiness of that body to proceed with the election, the balloting commenced.

On the fourth ballot, those who voted for Mr. METCALFE, were Messrs. A. G. Botts, Durbin, Hall, Hanson, Hord, Procter, Talbott and Thomas—8.

Those who voted for Mr. UNDERWOOD, were Messrs. Alexander, Beeler, Bell, Bowman, Bowmar, Boyd, Bradford, Clarke, Cobb, Crockett, Covington, Evans, Gilbert, Glenn, Haggard, Harrison, Hay, Hoyer, Mayhall, McCallister, McHenry, Munford, Owens, Page, Poor, Purdum, Reed, Rhea, Smith, Soery, Vertress, Waller, Williams, Wortham and Young—35.

Those who voted for Mr. LETCHER, were Mr. Speaker, Messrs. W. S. Botts, Brown, Bush, Crawford, Devereux, Foley, Hobbs, D. Irvine, W. L. Jones, Jordan, Martin, Mitchell, Pearl, Phillips, Salter, Spurr, Stewart, Tandy, Thompson and White—21.

Those who voted for Mr. HAWES, were Messrs. Abell, Alnut, Armstrong, Board, Coleman, Desha, Dickerson, J. Elliott, M. Elliott, English, Fletcher, Graves, Hager, Ireland, J. Irvine, Johnston, J. R. Jones, Mansfield, Mays, McArthur, Meriwether, Moore, Morton, Oglesby, Riddle, Rouse, Spalding, Stevens, Stevenson, Towles, Wade, Walker, Wheeler and Wright—34.

On the fifth ballot those who voted for Mr. METCALFE, were Messrs. A. G. Botts, Durbin, Hall, Hanson, Hord, Procter, Talbott, Thomas and Thompson—9.

Those who voted for Mr. UNDERWOOD were Messrs. Alexander, Beeler, Bell, Bowman, Bowmar, Boyd, Bradford, Clarke, Cobb, Crockett, Covington, Evans, Gilbert, Glenn, Haggard, Harrison, Hay, Hoyer, Mayhall, McCallister, McHenry, Munford, Owens, Page, Poor, Purdum, Reed, Rhea, Smith, Soery, Vertress, Waller, Williams, Wortham and Young—35.

Those who voted for Mr. LETCHER, were Mr. Speaker, Messrs. W. S. Botts, Brown, Bush, Crawford, Devereux, Foley, Hobbs, D. Irvine, W. L. Jones, Jordan, Martin, Mitchell, Pearl, Phillips, Salter, Spurr, Stewart, Tandy and White—20.

Those who voted for Mr. HAWES, were Messrs. Abell, Alnut, Armstrong, Board, Coleman, Desha, Dickerson, J. Elliott, M. Elliott, English, Fletcher, Graves, Hager, Ireland, J. Irvine, Johnston, J. R. Jones, Mansfield, Mays, McArthur, Meriwether, Moore, Morton, Oglesby, Riddle, Rouse, Spalding, Stevens, Stevenson, Towles, Wade, Walker, Wheeler and Wright—34.

On the sixth ballot those who voted for Mr. METCALFE, were Messrs. A. G. Botts, Durbin, Hall, Hord, Procter, Talbott, Thomas and Young—8.

Those who voted for Mr. UNDERWOOD, were Messrs. Alexander, Beeler, Bell, Bowman, Bowmar, Boyd, Bradford, Clarke, Cobb, Covington, Evans, Gilbert, Glenn, Haggard, Harrison, Hay, Hoyer, Mayhall, McCallister, McHenry, Munford, Owens, Page, Poor, Purdum, Reed, Rhea, Smith, Soery, Vertress, Waller, Williams and Wortham—35.

Those who voted for Mr. LETCHER, were Mr. Speaker, Messrs. W. S. Botts, Brown, Bush, Crawford, Crockett, Devereux, Foley, Hanson, Hobbs, D. Irvine, W. L. Jones, Jordan, Martin, Mitchell, Pearl, Phillips, Salter, Spurr, Stewart, Tandy, Thompson and White—23.

Those who voted for Mr. HAWES, were Messrs. Abell, Alnut, Armstrong, Board, Coleman, Desha, Dickerson, J. Elliott, M. Elliott, English, Fletcher, Graves, Hager, Ireland, J. Irvine, Johnston, J. R. Jones, Mansfield, Mays, McArthur, Meriwether, Moore, Morton, Oglesby, Riddle, Rouse, Spalding, Stevens, Stevenson, Towles, Wade, Walker, Wheeler and Wright—34.

On the seventh ballot those who voted for Mr. METCALFE, were A. G. Botts, Durbin, Hall, Hord, Procter, Talbott and Thomas—7.

Those who voted for Mr. UNDERWOOD, were Messrs. Alexander, Beeler, Bell, Bowman, Bowmar, Boyd, Bradford, Clarke, Cobb, Covington, Evans, Gilbert, Glenn, Haggard, Harrison, Hay, Hoyer, Mayhall, McCallister, McHenry, Munford, Owens, Page, Poor, Purdum, Reed, Rhea, Smith, Soery, Vertress, Waller, Williams, Wortham and Young—34.

Those who voted for Mr. LETCHER, were Mr. Speaker, Messrs. W. S. Botts, Brown, Bush, Crawford, Crockett, Devereux, Foley, Hanson, Hobbs, D. Irvine, W. L. Jones, Jordan, Martin, Mitchell, Pearl, Phillips, Salter, Spurr, Stewart, Tandy, Thompson and White—23.

Those who voted for Mr. HAWES, were Messrs. Abell, Alnut, Armstrong, Board, Coleman, Desha, Dickerson, J. Elliott, M. Elliott, English, Fletcher, Graves, Hager, Ireland, J. Irvine, Johnston, J. R. Jones, Mansfield, Mays, McArthur, Meriwether, Moore, Morton, Oglesby, Riddle, Rouse, Spalding, Stevens, Stevenson, Towles, Wade, Walker, Wheeler and Wright—34.

A message was now received from the Senate announcing a resolution to suspend any further balloting until to-morrow.

Mr. STEVENSON moved to amend the Senate resolution by inserting the *tenth of February* in the place of *to-morrow*, which was lost—Yeas 34, Nays 64.

The House then adjourned.

To the Legislature of Kentucky:

GENTLEMEN—A few winters ago, an acquaintance of mine, a member of the General Assembly, who had been a little too assiduous in his attentions to mince-pie and roast turkey, purchased at a drug-store in this place a popular patent cathartic medicine. The article which he received in exchange for his quarter, had the external appearance of a bona fide box of purging pills; there was the signed and sealed envelope to guard against counterfeits, and there was the sheet containing the directions for use, and the usual history of remarkable cures. But on breaking the parcel open, my accomplished and constipated friend discovered—somewhat to his annoyance, for it was bed-time and the stores were all closed—that the box was empty, the manufacturer having forgotten to put in the pills. Allow me to remark to you, that a similar oversight has been committed by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. The office of State Librarian was created years ago, and a salary for the officer has annually been appropriated by law; a chamber in the State House has also been set apart for, and styled 'the State Library'; but Gentlemen, your predecessors have always forgotten to furnish it with books;—of course, you do not dignify with this name, the assortment of Acts and Journals in law-calf binding, which are marshalled in rows on your library shelves.

This continued oversight on the part of the General Assembly is surprising; for there is perhaps scarcely one of your honorable body who has not at times felt the need—were it only for reference—of a collection of standard books. Your library does not even contain so indispensable a work as an Encyclopedia. If a member wishes to learn whether Guy Fawkes was the inventor of gunpowder or Cheops or Cephrenes who built the great pyramid, or how many inches go to a bushel of coal, he must ransack the town in search of some lucky owner of the needed volume. Moreover, during the long nights of the session, there must be many hours in which some of you feel the want of access to a well furnished library, to renew your acquaintance with the giants of learning, or to call up reminiscences of youthful days over the enchanting pages of Fielding or Scott; for it must be confessed, Frankfort is somewhat deficient in means for amusing her visitors: concerts, balls, and exhibitions are few and far between; the theatre (alas!) is undergoing the final process of evaporation, and the gay society of our blooming virgins and dazzling widows, presents no attraction to the stately senator who has left a fair Penelope at home.

There are perhaps a few States of less importance, whose sayings and doings are never heard of beyond their borders—Lilliput Delaware for instance, famous only for Mr. Noah's threat of putting her into his breeches pocket—which might afford to suffer the discredit of possessing no State library; but the great and influential State of Kentucky ought not to have reached the fifty fifth year of her existence, without having accumulated in her Capitol a collection of books for the use of the legislature and the officers of government;—remember that I protest against printed Journals, Indexes, and Statutes being called books.

I have called your attention to this oversight, permit me Gentlemen, to suggest a remedy. Let there be annually elected by joint ballot two or more commissioners, who shall constitute, with the Governor, a board of library commissioners, of which the Governor shall be the president ex officio; and place one thousand dollars forthwith at the disposal of the board, to be applied to the purchase of standard library books. This sum would create the nucleus of a collection, which a small annual appropriation would swell, in a few years, into the dimensions of a library worthy of our enlightened and august Commonwealth.

JOHN SMITH.

A NEGRO GIRL WANTED.—A reasonable price will be paid for one. Enquire at this office. Jan. 25

General Advertisements.

DENTAL SURGERY.

DR. WILLIAM H. DAVIS, Resident Dentist, Frankfort, Kentucky.

I HAVE this day associated with me in the practice of DENTAL SURGERY, DR. A. G. MAJOR. The business will hereafter be conducted under the style of DAVIS & MAJOR.

TEETH from ONE to A FULL SET, inserted in a superior style, with or without ARTIFICIAL GUMS, and warranted to answer the purposes of mastication. Every operation in DENTAL SURGERY performed in a careful and satisfactory manner.

Reference is made to the following gentlemen, viz: Hon. R. P. Letcher, John W. Russell, Esq., J. H. Hanna, Esq., O. G. Cates, Esq., J. L. Bodley, Esq., Col. E. H. Taylor, C. S. Morehead, Esq., Dr. C. G. Pythian, Dr. E. H. Watson.

Charges moderate. Office at the corner of Main and Ann streets, over Dr. Crutcher's Drug Store. January 27, 1847—1f

South Frankfort School.

MR. SAMUEL HARRIS WILL commence the First Session of his School, in South Frankfort, on Monday, the 1st day of February next. The Academic year will be divided into four Sessions of 12 weeks each.

Terms, \$5 per Session, invariably in advance. No deduction for absence, unless occasioned by protracted illness. January 19, 1847

Edward Holbrook—Manufacturer.

No. 474, Main St., Louisville, Ky., OFFERS FOR SALE.

250 BOXES 1b. lump, manufactured from the celebrated Bacon Creek Leaf; 150 boxes 1b. lump, manufactured from Missouri Leaf; 150 boxes 3 lb. lump, manufactured from Missouri Leaf; 200 boxes 12 lb. lump.

Merchants and Dealers would do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels satisfied they can be suited. January 20, 1847

Cigars! Cigars!!!

50,000 CHOICE Havana Regalia's, La Palma; 40,000 " " " Estrella's; 30,000 " " " Canoe's; 20,000 " " " De Moya's; 10,000 " " " Principles.

Old and fine, for sale low at No. 474, Main Street, Louisville, Kentucky, by EDWARD HOLBROOK. January 20, 1847

Smoking Tobacco and Pipes.

500 BOXES Smoking Tobacco, 8 oz.; 500 Sigs Smoking Pipes—for sale low, by EDWARD HOLBROOK. January 20, 1847

Bargains in Dry Goods!

BACHELOR & ROBERTSON, HAVING purchased the Stock in trade of Mr. H. H. Honore, and being desirous of reducing their Stock as much as possible before making their Spring importation, have determined to sell at a great reduction of price.

We have on hand a fine assortment of PRINTS and LADIES' FANCY DRESS GOODS—for Gentlemen's Wear, Hats, Caps, Boots, and Shoe Leather, at our prices very low; and all the above goods will be sold low for cash, or to approved customers on the usual credit.

Persons in want of such articles, would do well to call and examine, as we are determined to offer great inducements. Yeoman copy. Frankfort, Jan. 22, 1847

A CARD.

TO THE Citizens of Frankfort and Vicinity. WE will sell at PRIVATE SALE, for a few days only, at the Store on Main Street next to R. Knott's, the remnant of a STOCK OF GOODS of an Eastern House declining business—among which will be found

A splendid assortment of SILKS, SHAWLS, DRESS GOODS, &c.; Plain and Shaded Cloakings, Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Flannels, Jeans, and a variety of other Goods too numerous to mention.

Also, a few pieces of CARPETING; and 1 piece 3-4 WOOL BOCKING; All of which will be sold under Eastern cost. We would beg leave to say, this is an opportunity that seldom occurs, of getting fashionable and desirable goods at a sacrifice. Frankfort, January 22, 1847

Dissolution.

THE firm of PARKER & STOUT, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Those indebted to the concern, will please call on S. PARKER, at the old stand, and close their accounts either by cash or note. It is hoped this request will be attended to. Frankfort, January 16, 1847—19-1w

Woodford Female Institute.

THE undersigned would gratefully acknowledge the liberal patronage hitherto given to his labors. A few additional pupils would still be admitted. The course of instruction is simple, whether in the English or French Language, as may be seen in the printed "Circular," which is always forwarded upon application.

Price for Board and Tuition, \$150 for the Scholastic year, commencing January 4th, and ending with the 25th of December. Piano Music, \$12 per quarter—No charge whatever. Vacation from the middle of July to 1st Monday in September. Pupils received at any time, and charged to the end of the year at 40 cents to the year.—Address, W. F. BROADBENT, January 5, 1847—wtdcd Versailles, Ky.

Watches, Jewelry and Fancy Goods.

W. P. LOOMIS, HAVING just returned from New York and Philadelphia, is now offering for sale, a very handsome assortment of

Gold & Silver Patent Lever, Lapine and Common WATCHES; Together with a very fine assortment of JEWELRY and FANCY GOODS.

CONSISTING IN PART OF Breast Pins, Finger Rings; Bracelets; Necklaces; Ear Rings; Medallions; Miniature Settings; Gold Guard Chains; Fob Chains; Gold and Silver Pencils; Gold Diamond Pointed Pens, in Gold and Silver Cases; Gold Guard Keys; Gold and Silver Spectacles, with Perforal, plain and cataract Glasses; Silver Forks and Cups; Silver, Pearl and Shell Card Cases; Gold and Silver Thimbles; Shell Sills, Steel Beads, Furze Mounts; Steel Clasps for Reticules and Purse.

Together with a general assortment of Goods generally kept in Jewelry Stores, which he will sell as low as in any other city in the West, and much lower than ever sold in this place before.

STORE a few doors East of the Mansion House, Frankfort, Kentucky. November 17, 1846—726-1f

LAW NOTICE.

GEO. ROBERTSON, of Lexington, and GEO. R. MCKEE, of Frankfort, will practice Law in co-partnership in the Court of Appeals.

GEO. R. MCKEE will attend to all business entrusted to him in the Circuit Courts of Franklin, Shelby, Henry, Owen and Woodford; and having an unfinished business in Garrard, will regularly attend that Court. Office in Frankfort, Ky. March 3, 1846—701-1f

O. G. CATES & T. N. LINDSEY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, WILL give their joint attention to any business confided to their care, in any of the Courts held in Frankfort. They will also attend to the collection of moneys, and the investigation of land claims in any part of Kentucky. They will also attend to the preparation of cases for persons desiring the benefit of the Bankrupt Law. April 1, 1844—599-1f

LYSANDER HORD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, WILL practice Law in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, General Court, and Franklin Circuit Court. Any business confided to him shall be faithfully and promptly attended to. His office is on St. Clair street, near the bridge, where he may generally be found. Frankfort, April 1, 1845—599-1f

C. S. MOREHEAD & W. D. REED,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY. WILL practice Law in co-partnership, in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, General Court, and Franklin Circuit Court. W. D. Reed will regularly practice in the Washington, Henry, and Owen Circuit Courts.

Office West side St. Clair street, and at all times open during the business hours. Frankfort, April 1, 1844—599-1f

BEN. MONROE,

FRANKFORT.

THURSDAY.....JANUARY 28, 1847.

Extra copies of the Commonwealth, containing the correspondence between the committee on the part of the Democratic members of the Legislature, and Messrs. Underwood, Letcher and Metcalfe—and the 1st days balloting for United States Senator, can be had at the counting-room of the Commonwealth Office.

UNITED STATES SENATOR.—Both Houses of the Kentucky Legislature proceeded on yesterday at 12 o'clock, to ballot again for United States Senator, to succeed the Hon. James T. Morehead. The same gentlemen were in nomination as on yesterday. The balloting resulted as follows:

	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.
Underwood, -	44	45	43	42
Letcher, -	34	36	40	40
Metcalfe, -	14	15	14	12
Hawes, -	44	39	40	41

Necessary to a choice, 69!
The balloting was suspended at 1 past 1 o'clock, until to-day at 12 M.

We are indebted to the Hon. G. Davis for a copy of his speech on the Mexican war, and the President's Message.

FIRE.—We learn from the Shelby News, that the jail of Shelby county was destroyed by fire on the morning of the 21st. It is not known how the fire originated, but is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

FIRE IN BOSTON.—ONE HUNDRED HOUSES BURNED! A tremendous fire occurred in Boston, on the 21st, which destroyed all the buildings in that part of the city, bounded by Haverhill, Medford, Causeway, and Traverse streets. The buildings destroyed, were principally workshops, or dwellings of mechanics and laboring men. Not less than seventy families, many of them very poor, were rendered homeless. The night was very cold and the wind was blowing almost a gale.

ULTIMATUM OF MEXICO.—We learn, says the Washington City Fountain, that our Government is in possession of the ultimate conditions upon which Mexico will consent to make peace with the United States, and that the Government will accede to them, if Congress will enable the executive to meet the views of Mexico.

SANTA ANNA AND HIS TROOPS.—Mr. Gillespie, a prisoner lately released by Santa Anna from confinement in prison at San Luis, into which he had been thrown some weeks since, has returned to Matamoros and reports the number of troops at San Luis to have been at the time of his release 27,000, with an additional force of about 10,000 somewhere in the vicinity. This large force was in constant drill, and many foreign officers were said to be engaged in the service. Great enthusiasm and the most perfect subordination prevailed in the Mexican lines.

LATEST FROM GEN. TAYLOR.—The Washington Union says, that despatches have been received from Gen. Taylor, dated 22nd of December, near Monterey, representing that he had left that place on the 15th for Victoria, having previously put in motion the troops destined for that point. At Montemorelos a junction was effected on the 17th with the 2d infantry and the 2d Tennessee regiment of foot from Camargo; and it was intended, with the whole force (3,500 men) to march on the 19th for Victoria. But, on the evening of his arrival at Montemorelos, a despatch arrived from Gen. Worth, commanding at Saltillo, with the intelligence that Santa Anna designed to take advantage of the division of force towards Victoria, and, by a rapid movement, to strike a heavy blow at Saltillo; and if successful, then at Gen. Wool's force at Parras. Under these circumstances, and with no means of judging how far this information might be well founded, the general returned to Monterey with the regular force, in order to be in a position to reinforce Saltillo, if necessary. The volunteers under Gen. Quitman, reinforced by a field battery, were ordered to continue their march and effect a junction with Gen. Patterson at Victoria, while Gen. Taylor returned to Monterey with Gen. Twiggs' division, now increased by the 2d infantry.

Gen. Butler moved rapidly up to Saltillo, to join at that place, the forces of Worth. Gen. Taylor had proceeded beyond Monterey, when he was met on the 20th by a despatch from the first, announcing the arrival of Gen. Wool's column, and also that the expected concentration and movement of the Mexican troops upon that position had not taken place; indeed, that their advanced posts had rather been withdrawing. Deeming the force there and soon to be at Saltillo, quite sufficient to repel any demonstration at this season from San Luis Potosi, Gen. Taylor did not think it worth while to throw forward Gen. Twiggs' division to that place, and after resting it a day, designed putting it again in march for Victoria, to which point he was to proceed himself.

REPORTED PEACE MOVEMENT.—It has been rumored for some days past, and seems to be pretty generally credited by the Washington letter writers, that Mr. Calhoun, will, at an early day, propose to the Senate, to withdraw our army from Mexico, for the following reasons:

1. We want peace.
2. We can acquire it by withdrawing our forces, military and naval, from the lands and waters of Mexico.
3. We can gain nothing by the continued prosecution of the war.
4. The question of slave or free territory puts a bar to any acquisition of land south of the Rio Bravo.
5. And Mexico has no money, and the longer the war is continued the poorer she will become.
6. We have, therefore, nothing to gain from the prosecution of the war but peace, which we may easily obtain at once, by the withdrawal of our forces.

THE ILLINOIS TROUBLES.—For some time past, the lower counties of this State, have kept up a continual state of anarchy and confusion. The Legislature of the State, which is now in session,

seems at last aroused to a proper sense of the necessity of taking some effectual measure for restoring and preserving law and order in the insubordinate districts. Nearly a whole week was consumed in discussing the question, yet they seemed to have formed no definite plan for the accomplishment of the end, desired. Some were for special courts, others for placing the country under martial law. Finally however, the House referred the whole question to the committee on the Judiciary, and the Senate passed a bill, authorizing a special term of the Circuit Court in Massac county for the trial of persons charged with crimes, and empowering the Governor, to send an armed force to protect the court; for the expense of which, the sum of \$10,000 was appropriated.

In noticing this matter, the Sangamon Journal, makes the following just remarks.

"One fact, which should be borne in mind by all those who may be led to the violation of law, even for what they suppose a just object, has appeared in this case. The very men who led in the first lineings are now here asking for protection against the mob! They assisted to raise the storm, but failed to control it. So it will ever be. Our safety is alone in sustaining the supremacy of the laws."

"AID AND COMFORT."—The Charleston Mercury gives the Northern and Western Democracy a severe dressing for their course, and the refusal to vote the tax on tea and coffee. It adds:

"They refuse, with the Whigs, to alter or modify the Independent Treasury act, very proper in its arrangements when the Government is merely receiving the taxes through the customs, and paying it out again in its ordinary operations, but entirely unsuited without modification to the emergency of war, when the Government is to be a large borrower. By this means they render it impossible for the Government to obtain money on loan, except at a usurious interest, which Congress will never authorize. If this is the case, as is distinctly set forth by the Secretary of the Treasury, we should like to know how these Democrats differ from the Whigs in their opposition to the war. In words they differ a little, but in policy they are identical."

The Mercury endeavors to show that the consequences of this course must be disastrous to the success and honor of our arms, and remarks:

"If such is to be the result, we think, while pursuing such a line of policy, these Democrats might spare the Whigs, and Whigs might spare the Democrats, the further discussion of that nice point of political casuistry—which of them do most 'give aid and comfort' to the enemy. They are all opposers of the war—opposers of the administration—and the very best friends of the Mexicans."

We agree with the Mercury that the tea and coffee tax ought to be laid, but its own party friends, who could impose the tax if they choose, are responsible for its non-imposition, holding as they do decided majorities in both Houses of Congress.

Richmond Republican.

LATER FROM THE ARMY.—The mail of yesterday brought us the following items. The N. O. Bulletin of the 18th inst, says:

We have received the American Flag of the 8th January. The only items we can find in it of any interest are the following:

In giving place to the following letter, we dissent from the writer's surmises, and give his name as authority for the intelligence he communicates. Few persons know better than the writer (Captain Jack R. Everitt) what amount of credit can generally be attached to Mexican reports, but we think, in this instance, he has not sufficiently studied the probabilities:

"CAMARGO, Jan. 3, 1847.

"Dear Friend: I came down from Monterey yesterday with Col. Croghan, who is en route to Austin, Texas, authorized to raise a regiment of Texas rangers to serve during the war. From the most authentic information, I have been able to gather from Mexicans, I am strongly in the belief that a battle was fought yesterday two leagues this side of Victoria, between Gen. Quitman, with 2,000 volunteers, and Gen. Urrea, with 12,000 regular troops. Col. Croghan is not inclined to credit the report, but I consider the authority pretty good, having conversed with the Mexican who brought the express to Meir. Gen. Taylor is some six days in the rear of Gen. Quitman, with 3,000 regular troops. So, if Gen. Q. should find things too warm for comfort, he can fall back on Gen. Taylor, and their united forces can repel any attack which Urrea may make. Gen. Worth is still at Saltillo, having been reinforced by three regiments of volunteers, from Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana. Gen. Wool is in camp fifteen miles from Saltillo, on the road to San Luis Potosi, waiting orders. Santa Anna can, if deemed expedient, reinforce Gen Urrea (by the Tula Pass) with a large force. Mexicans inform me that such is Santa Anna's intention, thinking to draw Generals Worth and Wool from Saltillo, when he would immediately occupy that place. Fifteen hundred lancers are now hovering around General Wool's encampment, waiting a favorable opportunity to strike. Our troops still continue to suffer from chills and fevers after every post.

"Gen. Scott is here in Camargo, but returns again to-morrow to your city. I suppose he will proceed from there to Tampico, at least such is the impression here.

"If any thing occurs worthy of note, I will write you again soon. JACK E. EVERITT."

"Gen. Scott returned from Camargo on Wednesday morning last, on the steamer Corvette. The General did not leave the boat, which remained but a couple of hours at the landing, and then passed on to the mouth of the river. The next movement of his, we shall have to record, will probably be his departure for Tampico."

Single copies of both the DAILY and WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, neatly enveloped in strong wrappers, can be had at this office, the former at 2 cents, and the latter at 5 cents per copy.

I. O. O. F.

PHOENIX LODGE, No. 28, I. O. O. F. of the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the State of Kentucky, hold their regular meetings every Tuesday Evening, at their new hall, corner of Main and Ann Streets, immediately opposite the Weisiger House, at 6 o'clock. Transient brethren are invited to visit us. LEWIS SNEED, N. G. H. GILBERT, Secretary. Jan 7, 1847

STOVES, GRATES, COPPER, TIN, AND SHEET IRON WARE MANUFACTORY.

GEORGE W. WALSTON, WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he still continues to carry on the above business, at his stand on Main street, immediately opposite James Burns' Grocery, where he is prepared to execute all orders in his line of business.

AIR-TIGHT STOVES, COOKING STOVES, WOOD AND COAL STOVES, of various sizes and patterns, kept constantly on hand, and for sale at prices to suit the times.

Cutting done on the shortest notice.

Persons can visit the grounds during the week in carriages or on foot, but no one can be admitted on horseback. Horses can be tied at Mr. Page's residence on the hill.

General Advertisements.

"THE KENTUCKY JUSTICE."

A GUIDE TO JUSTICES, CLERKS, SHERIFFS, &c.

CONTAINING The office and authority of Justices of the Peace; the duties of Clerks, Sheriffs, Constables, Jailers, Coroners and Escheators, in the State of Kentucky, whether arising under the Common or Statute Law of the State, or of the Laws of the United States.

TO WHICH IS ADDED, AN APPENDIX, Containing approved forms for Deeds of Bargain and Sale, Leases, Mortgages, Bills of Sale, Powers of Attorney, &c.

That branch of the work in relation to Justices of the Peace, being a fourth edition of the "Kentucky Justice," by JACOB SWIGERT, Esq., revised and amended by JOHN C. HERNDON.

This work is now ready for delivery at the counting room of the Commonwealth office, and at Todd's Bookstore. Price, \$3 50 per copy.

JOHN C. HERNDON. Jan 21, 1847—741-47

Beatty on Agriculture. THIS work contains all the PRIZE ESSAYS of the Author, and many other articles of great value to the Practical Farmer. The Essay on the culture of Tobacco, is of peculiar value to the Southern part of the State, in which its culture is about to be more extensively introduced. The author having been engaged more than thirty years in practical Agriculture, has endeavored to treat the various subjects upon which he has written, in such a way as to render the work eminently useful to practical Farmers.

For sale at the Bookstore of WM. M. TODD—price per single copy, 75 cents, or eight copies for Five Dollars.

January 18, 1847 A. BEATTY.

LOOK OUT! HASSETT HOUSE, BROADWAY STREET, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY. IS now open for the reception of Visitors, day and night. All the delicacies of the present and approaching season, furnished at the shortest notice. Custom solicited, and every attention paid to the guests of the House. January 22, 1847

Carpet Warehouse, 519, Main, near 3d Street, Louisville, Kentucky. BENT & DUVAL, HAVE NOW IN STORE, and are daily receiving a large assortment of CARPETS, and OIL CLOTHS of the following kinds:

Tapestry Carpets of various qualities;
Brussels Carpets, do do;
Super 3 ply Imperial, do do;
Scotch Ingrain, do do;
Common Ingrain, do do;
4-4, 3-4 & 2-4 Venetian, do do;
Chenille, Tufted and Brussels Rugs;
Floor Oil Cloths; from 3 to 24 feet wide, which we will cut in any shape to suit purchasers;
Table Oil Cloths of various patterns and qualities;
Black Oil Cloths for Coach Manufacturers;
Brass Fenders, Steel Shovels and Tongs, &c.

Also—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Such as—Clothes; Cassimeres; Blankets; Brown and Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings; Curtains of every variety and quality; Rich Fancy Silk Dress Goods; Black do; Plain, Colored and Embroidered Rich Cashmere Shawls; Silk do, &c. &c. All of which we offer at unusually low prices, and with strict attention to orders.

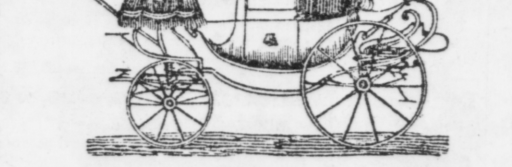
Orders from the country attended to promptly, and with strict attention to orders. January 15, 1847

CLAGETT & MILLER, Direct Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Hardware and Cutlery, No. 536, MAIN ST., NEAR THIRD, LOUISVILLE, KY.

HAVE now on hand, and are constantly receiving, direct from Sheffield and Birmingham, England, and from the American Manufacturers, a large and complete assortment of Hardware and Cutlery and Building Materials, which they offer at prices, that will fully compete with New York or Philadelphia, as will be fully seen by an examination of their stock.

We keep constantly on hand, IVORY HANDLE KNIVES AND FORKS, in sets and dozens; SILVER FORKS AND SPOONS for the use of Private Families and Hotels.

MADISON COACH & HARNESS MANUFACTORY.



All the way from London, Boston, New York and Philadelphia.

SOME of the most splendid LIVERY AND COACH, manufactured to order in London; also some rich silk Laces, Crimson and Scarlet and Purple; also silk Tassels and Cloths, with all other Materials suitable to build any work to order that may be wanted. All at low prices for fair Manufacturer's profit. We will give prompt attention to all orders, and spare no pains to please.

"Ready" cash will buy bargains in second hand Carriages and Buggies; also all kinds of New Carriages and Harness. H. P. NEWELL.

Madison, Ia., Jan. 6, 1847

"Lexington Observer and Reporter copy, and charge advertiser."

J. S. MORRIS & CO., WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, 461, Main Street, between 4th and 5th Streets, LOUISVILLE, KY.

OUR purchases are all made for Cash, from Importers, and we are enabled to offer them very low for Cash, or on 6 months time to prompt dealers. Louisville, January 13, 1847

MUMBY & CO., No. 42, West Fourth St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING AND FANCY STORE, WHERE every thing pertaining to Gentlemen's wear can be obtained.

SHIRTS, SHIRTS, Nothing can be so useful and so comfortable as a well made shirt, and if the Goods do not please, the money will be returned.

CRAVATS AND SCARFS. In this line, we are able to bear all competition; our goods are new and fashionable, and of the richest quality.

UNDER SHIRTS AND DRAWERS. We have a full supply of the above, all kinds and qualities, from \$1 to \$5.

SUSPENDERS. Silk, Patent Gum, Silk and Cotton, Buckskin, &c.

HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.—All kinds of Hosiery and Gloves, sizes, prices, &c.—FANCY ARTICLES for Presents.

We invite the Ladies, as well as the Gentlemen, to examine the different articles kept at this establishment. The above is not intended, by any means, to enumerate the variety of articles in the furnishing line, but upon examination, will be found attractive, extensive and full.

They respectfully request a call from those desiring to purchase. January 12, 1847

FOR SALE OR RENT, A HOUSE and LOT lately occupied by Mr. Wm. Matthews, in Frankfort, on Main street, adjoining the Grocery Store of Mr. James Burns, and possession immediately to be given. For terms, apply to R. P. LEXINGTON, Esq. Oct. 27, 1846—733-47

Jacob Keller, WHOLESALE GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, Main Street, between Third and Fourth Streets, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

January 1, 1847

Sardines. 25 BOXES Sardines; just received, and for sale by TODD & CRITTENDEN.

FRANKFORT CEMETERY. THE Corporation regret to state, that owing to the trespasses committed in pulling flowers and fruit, breaking shrubbery, walking on the borders and resting on the rails of the enclosures, on SUNDAYS, they are compelled to close their gates on each Sabbath, and that no admittance can be obtained on that day. While they most earnestly request every visitor to abstain from walking on the borders, or touching any flower or shrub or fruit, they pledge themselves to prosecute for the heavy penalties imposed by the charter, any person who may commit the slightest trespass. The grounds are now being improved at a very large expense, for the comfort and ornament of our town, and we ask the aid of our citizens, both old and young, in refraining from the slightest act which may be an example for others to commit any trespass whatever.

Persons can visit the grounds during the week in carriages or on foot, but no one can be admitted on horseback. Horses can be tied at Mr. Page's residence on the hill.

June 16, 1846—714-47

Frankfort Advertisements.

The Rural Register & Almanac for 1847.

CONTAINING valuable "matters and things," of interest to the Farmer and Gardener, just received and for sale at Jan. 20, 1847 TODD'S BOOKSTORE

New Arrival of Law Books.

WM. M. TODD, HAS just received the following valuable LAW BOOKS, which he will sell at the lowest Western prices:

Bacon's Abridgement by Bouvier, 10 volumes;
East's Reports, 16 vols. in 8, new edition;
Daniel's Chancery Practice, new American edition by J. C. Perkins, 3 volumes;
Hilliard on Real Property, 2d edition, revised and enlarged; Phillips on Evidence by Cowen & Hill, enlarged, 4 volumes;
Walker's American Law, 2d edition;
U. S. Digest by Metcalf & Perkins, 3 volumes;
Holcombe's Introduction to Equity Jurisprudence;
Archbold's Criminal Pleading, 3 volumes;
Starke on Evidence, 3 volumes;
Wheeler's American Chancery Digest;
Digest New York Reports, 4 volumes;
Sewall's Commentaries, 2 volumes;
Chitty on Pleadings, 2 volumes;
Chitty on Contracts;
Chitty's Blackstone, 2 volumes;
Greenleaf on Evidence, 2 volumes;
Story's Equity Jurisprudence, 2 volumes, new edition;
Story's Equity Pleading;
Story on Agency;
Story on Bailments;
Story on Contracts;
Story on Promissory Notes;
Story on Partnership;
United States Statutes at large, 5 volumes, by Peters;
Jarman on Wills, 2 volumes, new work;
Clancy on Husband and Wife;
Stephen on Pleading;
Mifflin's Pleading;
Starke on Slander, 2 volumes;
Smith's Chancery Practice, 2 volumes;
Pothier on Obligations, 4 volumes;
Howard's Reports of the United States, 4 volumes;
Williams on Executors, 2 volumes;
Thomas' Coke, 3 volumes;
Yattel's Law of Nations;
Adams on Ejectment;
Baileine on Limitations;
Jones on Bailments, &c. &c.

Also, a few copies of the Statute Laws of Kentucky, in 3 vols., and a complete set of Kentucky Reports (except A. K. Marshall, 3 volumes, and 2d volume of Little), which he will sell on the best terms for cash.

Any Law Books not mentioned in the above list, will be furnished at short notice and at low prices. Jan. 1, 1847

Fresh Oysters.

88 CANS fresh COVE OYSTERS, just received and for sale on consignment, by PIERSON & MERIWETHER. Jan. 4, 1847

Fine Pen and Pocket Knives.

A LARGE supply of Rogers' and Wostenholme's finest Pen and Pocket Knives, about 150 different patterns, for sale at Jan. 6, 1847 TODD'S BOOKSTORE

Blank Books.

MEDIUM and Demi Record, and Demi and Cap Record, Ledger, Journals and Day Books, full and half bound, a large supply, for sale at Jan. 6, 1847 WM. M. TODD.

Fashionable Hats.

A LARGE supply of the very best quality, and nearest finish, for sale by Jan. 6, 1847 WM. M. TODD.

Traveling Trunks.

IRON Frame, and imitation Iron Frame Traveling Trunks, of the very best Philadelphia make.

Also, Hand Trunks, Carpet Bags, Saddle Bags and Satchels, for sale by Jan. 6, 1847 WM. M. TODD.

Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes.

MILES & SON'S Philadelphia made, best quality, Gentlemen's Waterproof and Dress Boots and Shoes, a good supply still on hand at Jan. 6, 1847 WM. M. TODD'S.

Fashionable Tailoring.

WILLIAM BRIDGES, GRATEFUL for the patronage that has hitherto been extended to him, informs his friends and customers, that he is still prepared to make, cut and fit all kinds of gentlemen's wear, in the newest and most fashionable styles. He employs none but the best workmen, and is confident of pleasing all who may patronize him. His terms, too, are very moderate.

"If this establishment is in SWIGERT'S ROW, between the Stores of Parker & Stout and J. S. Withrow & Co., where he will be pleased to see his friends. January 1, 1847

Private Boarding House.

THE undersigned still continues to keep a BOARDING HOUSE in the large commodious new Brick House, adjoining the Court House. Having constructed four additional new rooms, gives him some 10 rooms as good as there are in the city, which enables him to take some 12 or 15 Members of the Legislature, or others who may desire Private Boarding, by the day, week or year.

He pledges himself to keep as good a Table, &c., as the markets will afford. The Rooms are all new and well furnished, in addition to their favorable location in the business part of the town.

Frankfort, January 2, 1847 BENJAMIN LUCKETT.

THE SIXTH SESSION

Of Miss H. M. Brown's School, Commenced on Monday, December 21st, 1846.

tuition, in the common branches, including Reading Spelling, Writing, Geography, Grammar, Arithmetic, &c., per Term, 12 00

Tuition in the higher branches, including Philosophy, 15 00

Chemistry, Rhetoric, Algebra, &c., 8 00

French or Latin, 8 00

No deduction made for absence, except in cases of protracted illness. Payments quarterly.

Dec. 22, 1846—725-47

HARRY I. TODD. ROBERT H. CRITTENDEN.

TODD & CRITTENDEN, Wholesale and Retail Grocers, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, FRANKFORT, KY.

January 1, 1847

American Almanac for 1847.

THE American Almanac and Repository of Useful Knowledge, for 1847.

Also, Kentucky Farmer's Almanac and Western Farmer's Almanac for 1847, by the single copy or dozen, for sale at Jan. 6, 1847 TODD'S BOOKSTORE

Farm for Sale.

I wish to sell my FARM lying on the Georgetown and Frankfort Turnpike, adjoining the Roman Catholic Chapel, containing Seven Hundred Acres, which can be divided to suit purchasers. The FARM is in a high state of cultivation; about 400 Acres of cleared Land; and will be sold low. Terms made known on application. J. W. FENWICK.

Frankfort, Jan. 14, 1847—11-47

REGULAR PACKET.

The Steamer BLUE WING, Captain H. I. Todd, leaves Frankfort for Louisville every Tuesday and Friday mornings.

Leaves Louisville for Frankfort and Woodford Landing every Wednesday at 10 o'clock.

Leaves Louisville for Frankfort and Munday's Landing every Saturday at 12 o'clock.

FLAX SEED: The subscriber will pay cash for Flax Seed delivered at his Warehouse. L. LINDSEY. Sept. 1, 1846—725-47

REGULAR PACKET.

THE new and elegant steamer SEA GULL, JOHN A. HOLTON, Master, will leave Frankfort, for Louisville, every Sunday and Wednesday, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

Returning, leaves Louisville, for Frankfort, every Monday and Thursday, at 1 o'clock, P. M. Oct. 1, 1846—70-47

Tanyard and Stock For Sale. I WILL sell on accommodating terms, my TANYARD and STOCK ON HAND, situated 9 miles from Frankfort, on the waters of Elkhorn, Franklin county, Ky. There are first rate Shops, Bark Sheds and Mill, Beam House, and 25 Vats, including Preparatory; there is between 15 and 20 ACRES OF LAND, with two well log Dwelling Houses, and a never failing Spring in the Yard, affording a sufficiency of water, and in the midst of a back country. I will sell on very accommodating terms, the Tanyard with or without the Stock on hand. Any person wishing to purchase such property, would do well to call on the subscriber in South Frankfort.

January 18, 1847—45-34-47 R. T. COLEMAN.

DOCTORS PRICE & KEENE.

WILL give their undivided attention to the practice of Medicine, in Frankfort and its vicinity. Residence and office adjoining the Presbyterian Church. June 9, 1846—713-47

DOCTOR

J. McFARLAND MILLS, TENDERS his professional services to the public. Office at his residence, in rear of Capitol Square. Frankfort, April 28, 1846—705-47

Frankfort Advertisements.

GILLISPIE & HEFFNER, MERCHANT TAILORS,

South side Main

